

THE CAPITAL

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THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

Debate in the Senate on the Veto Message.

**Speeches by Senators Johnson and Cowan
in Support of the Veto.**

SENATOR WADE ANXIOUS FOR A VOTE

Probability of the Question Being Dismissed

posed of To-Day.

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**Another Effort Made to Bring  
Jeff. Davis to Trial**

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**Protection of Soldiers from Unprincipled
Claim Agents.**

&c. &c. &c.

WASHINGTON, April 5, 1866.
THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

The discussion of the Civil Rights bill was resumed in the Senate to-day in a speech from Mr. Reverly Johnson in support of the veto. The Senator's remarks occupied an hour and three-quarters, and were mainly devoted to replying to the speech of Mr. Trumbull yesterday. The Senator ably set forth the powers of Congress on the subjects included in the bill, and very clearly exposed its numerous unconstitutionallities. The question of citizenship and the privileges it accorded occupied the larger part of the argument. When the Senator took his seat Mr. Trumbull gained an advantage.

by quoting from Mr. Johnson's speech on the Freedmen's Bureau bill, which was directly opposed to that position he maintained to-day; but as Mr. Cowan verily remarked in a subsequent speech this afternoon on the same question, while endorsing Mr. Johnson's position and in reply to Trevellick's attack, "A hit is not an argument." Before Mr. Cowan's opening his remarks he made an effort to persuade the radicals, who were particularly anxious to rush matters to a specified time upon which the Senate would determine the question by a vote. The opposition, however, disagreed, whereupon Mr. Cowan made a forcible speech of fully one hour's duration. It was now five

o'clock, and another attempt was made to effect a postponement. After sundry colloquies on the part of members from both sides Ben Wade made a fierce and famous speech in favor of a vote at once. The Senator was evidently laboring under a state of partisan frenzy, and his allusions to the interposition of Providence in the case of the wicked Senators to assist in the passage of the bill before the House was an expression unwarranted and blasphemous. In reply to this unbalanced effusion of the Senator from Ohio, Mr. McDougall, of California, gave utterance to a rebuke which must have fallen upon the consciences of some of his hearers like so many coals of fire. During the delivery of this little epiphany in the debate the whole Senate and galleries

listened with breathless attention, which gave additional import to the words of the speaker. The effect of McDougall's rebuke was felt. Sherman, Trumbull and others of the radical side were unwilling to go further. They did not approve of the closing proceedings, and voted for an adjournment, which was carried by two votes.

by the president of the Senate. Mr. Edmonds will fill the position until the next meeting of the Vermont Legislature.

VISITORS TO THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Alexander H. Stephens called at the Executive Mansion early to-day and renewed his request for an audience with the President, which, after some delay, was granted. At least a hundred persons were there this morning and afternoon waiting for interviews.

THREE MONTHS PAY TO VOLUNTEER OFFICERS.

The provisions of the act giving three months pay proper to certain officers of the army were extended to-day. The Secretary of War has ruled that officers who did not wait to be appointed out of the volunteer ranks

extension of the act is designed to benefit those sensible officers who resigned after the fighting was over. Officers of the lower grades who resigned subsequent to April 19, 1965, when the war really closed, and who were in service two years previous to that date, are to have the three months pay proper.

PROTECTION OF SOLDIERS FROM UNPRINCIPLED CLAIM AGENTS.

Congress will doubtless pass a bill to secure discharged soldiers from robbery by unprincipled claim agents, who have flooded the country with circulars promising to obtain for them benefits which the laws do not allow. A

movement was made by the House to-day, in the direction of protection from abuses. Mr. Farnsworth, to day, in the House, briefly referred to some of the brands, stigmatizing many of the agents as rascals and thieves, and Speaker Calkins and Messrs. Grinnell and Morriss severely mentioned the fact that their names had been used as references without their consent.

THE SUFFERER HOLLS OF THE STATE.

The following circular has just been issued from the Adjutant General's Office:—

CIRCULAR NO. 15

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C. APRIL 1898. }

It is represented that some unscrupulous persons are

being relieved from mustering duty have mutilated the records of the offices of the chief mustering officers of the States. The chief mustering officers retained copies of muster-out rolls, and the chief mustering officers of the States are directed to make a complete check of the error and to complete the records. The chief mustering officers of the States will immediately report to this office the names of all officers who have taken away the rolls and the names of all officers who have removed the said records. The chief mustering officers will be required to forward the records will forthwith return them to the office of the chief mustering officer of the State from where they were taken and to which they belong.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst. Adjutant General U. S. A.

PEDLERS' LICENSES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

A resolution was passed to-day instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of granting pedlers' licenses to disabled soldiers free of

THE BROOKER-DODGE CASE
 Broke, the sitting member, got the floor this afternoon for his own defense, but he was too fatigued to go on. Out of consideration for the gentleman the House adjourned.

THE UNION DEAD AT BULL RUN
 Quartermaster General Meigs is contemplating the removal of the remains of Union soldiers from the battle field of Bull Run, Kettle Run and other battle fields or cemeteries of the rebellion along the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad between Alexandria and the

Happanahock crowing. The remains will be brought to Arlington Cemetery and deposited in stone vaults under ground, over which cairns or pyramids of stones may be erected.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS

First Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 6, 1866

THE FARM EXHIBITION.

Mr. SUMNER, (rep.) of Mass., from the Committee on Agriculture, reported the following resolution, which he moved to direct the Secretary to print:

Foreign Affairs, reported, with approval, the proposed resolution to provide for the expenses attending the exhibition of the products of the United States at the Exposition of Paris in 1907.

The amendment, in the form of a substitute, is as follows:—

Joint resolution to enable the people of the United States to participate in the advantages of the Universal Exposition at Paris in 1907.

Resolved, That in order to enable the people of the United States to participate in the advantages of the Universal Exposition of the productions of agriculture, manufactures and the fine arts to be held in Paris in the year 1907, the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary